MIKOLAS, Miklós

2

Mikolás, Miklós. Integral formulae of arithmetical characteristics relating to the zeta-function of Hurwitz. Publ. Math. Debrecen 5 (1957), 44–53.

The Hurwitz zeta function satisfies the formula

$$\zeta(1-s, x)=\frac{2\Gamma(s)}{(2\pi)^s}\left(\cos\frac{\pi s}{2}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\frac{\cos 2\pi mx}{m^s}+\sin\frac{\pi s}{2}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\frac{\sin 2\pi mx}{m^s}\right)$$

if $s=\sigma+i\tau$, $\sigma>0$, $0<x<1$. The author shows that $\zeta(1-s, x)\in L^2(0, 1)$ if $\sigma>\frac{1}{2}$. Considering the above as a Fourier expansion, he uses the Parseval formula to derive the identity

$$\int_0^1\zeta(1-s, \{au\})\zeta(1-s, \{bu\})du=2\Gamma(s)^2\frac{\zeta(2s)}{(2\pi)^{2s}}\frac{(a, b)^2}{[a, b]^2},$$

where a, b are positive integers, (a, b) their g.c.d., $[a, b]$ their l.c.m., and $\{x\}=x-[x]$ is the fractional part of x. A similar formula is derived with the factor $\zeta(1-s, \{bu\})$ replaced by its complex conjugate. The hypothesis $\sigma>\frac{1}{2}$ is essential because the integrals do not exist when $\sigma\leqq\frac{1}{2}$.

T. M. Apostol (Pasadena, Calif.).

MIKOLAS, M

The closed form of the series and the ratio.

P. 100 (MATHEMATIKAI LAPOK) Budapest Vol. 8, No. 1/2, 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

MIKOLAS, M.

2

Mikolás, Miklós. A simple proof of the functional equation for the Riemann zeta-function and a formula of Hurwitz. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 18 (1957), 261–263.

The functional equation of the Riemann zeta-function or, more generally, the Hurwitz formula for

$$\zeta(s,\mu)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(\mu+n)^{-s} \quad (0<\mu\leq 1,\ \Re(s)>1)$$

is deduced by expanding $\zeta(s,\mu)$ in a Fourier series $\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{2\pi i n\mu}$ for $0<\Re(s)<1$, by means of the equation

$$\zeta(s,\mu)=\lim_{N\to\infty}\left[\sum_{n=0}^{N}(\mu+n)^{-s}-\frac{N^{1-s}}{1-s}\right] \quad (\Re(s)>0).$$

H. Kober (Birmingham)

JW
1/1

MIKOLAS, M.

2
1-F\W

Higher Derivatives of Compound Scalar and Vector Functions and Their Applications

6491:

Mikolás, Miklós. Über die höheren Differentialkoeffizienten zusammengesetzter Skalar- bzw. Vektorfunktionen und einige Anwendungen derselben. Ann. Univ. Sci. Budapest. Eötvös. Sect. Math. 1 (1958), 49–65.

When one applies the chain rule to obtain higher derivatives of a function of one or more variables, one soon obtains very complicated expressions of sums. In this article the author has worked out a number of formulas, such as some formulas between higher differential coefficients, formulas for $(\operatorname{tg} x)^{(\nu)}$, for $d^{\nu}(vx^2+wx+z)^{\omega}/dx^{\nu}$, etc., and also relations to classical orthogonal polynomials, as well as to vectors and tensors.

E. Frank (Chicago, Ill.)

MIKOLAS, Miklos (Budapest)

A contribution to the uniform theory of complex generalized Weyl integrals and derivatives.III. Mat kozl MTA no.3:319-339 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Matematikai Intezete, Budapest.

(Integrals, Generalized)

MIKOLAS, Miklos

A contribution to the uniform theory of complex generalized Weyl integrals and derivatives. I. Mat kozl MTA 10 no.1:59-91 '60:
(EEAI 9:10)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Matematikai Intezete.
(Complexes)
(Integrals, Generalized)
(Series)

MIKOLAS, Miklos (Budapest)

A contribution to the uniform theory of complex generalized Weyl integrals and derivatives. II. Mat kozl MTA 10 no.2:171-201 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Az Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Matematikai Intezete, Budapest.

(Integrals, Generalized)

S/044/62/000/011/006/064
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Mikolás, M.

TITLE: On Dirichlet-summation of Fourier series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1962, 16, abstract 11B77. (Ann. Univ. scient. budapest. Sec. math., 1960 - 1961, v. 3 - 4, 189 - 195; German)

TEXT: The general method of the Dirichlet-summation (D, λ_n) of a numerical series $\sum u_n$ is defined as follows:

$$(D, \lambda_n) \quad \sum u_n = \lim_{\theta \to +0} \sum u_n e^{-\lambda_n \theta}; \quad \lambda_n \geq 0, \quad \lambda_n \uparrow \infty . \tag{1}$$

The result presented in the paper is the theorem: Let a function $f(u) \in L[0; 1]$ be periodic (with period 1) and let

$$\alpha_0 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_n \cos 2\pi nx + \beta_n \sin 2\pi nx), \quad 0 < x < 1 ,$$

Card 1/3

On Dirichlet-summation of Fourier series

S/044/62/000/011/006/064
A060/A000

$$\alpha_n = \int_0^1 f(t) \cos 2\pi nt \, dt, \quad \beta_n = \int_0^1 f(t) \sin 2\pi nt \, dt \qquad (2)$$

be its Fourier series. I. The (D)-method (i.e., in (1) $\lambda_n = \ln n$) is "Fourier effective" in the sense that every series (2) is summable to $f(x)$ for almost all values of x. II. If the function f (u) is bounded on (0; 1] then the series (2) is (D)-summable at the point x if, and only if, there exists a limiting value

$$f \ll x \gg = \lim_{\theta \to +0} \left(\theta \int_0^{\delta} \varphi(x; t)\, t^{\theta-1} \, dt \right),$$

where $\varphi(x; t) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x + t) - f(x - t))$, and $\delta > 0$ is an arbitrarily small (but fixed) number; the value of $f \ll x \gg$ is independent of the choice of $\delta > 0$ and, in the case where a value of $f \ll x \gg$ exists, it is the (D)-sum of the series (2). In particular, at every regular point x (i.e., at a point at which $f(x \pm 0)$ exists simultaneously) the series (2) is (D)-summable to $\frac{1}{2}(f(x+0) + f(x-0))$, and on every segment of the continuum $\in (0; 1)$ the function f (u)

Card 2/3

On Dirichlet-summation of Fourier series

B/044/62/000/011/006/064
A060/A000

is uniformly (D)-summable to $f(x)$. III. Say $\mathfrak{S}_B$ denotes a set of Fourier series (2) of functions bounded on $[0; 1]$. If the series (2) $\subset \mathfrak{S}_B$ and at some point x is summable by the Abel-Cartwright method (A_q) of any order q (i.e., in (1) $\lambda_n = n^q$, $q>0$ and fixed), then this implies its (D)-summability at the point x to the same value. Inversely, there exists a series (2) $\subset \mathfrak{S}_B$, which at definite points is (D)-summable, but is not (A_q)-summable for any $q>0$. In other words, on $\mathfrak{S}_B$ the method (D) is stronger than the method (A_q) $((D) \supset (A_q))$.

Yu.A. Kaz'min

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

MIKOLAS, Miklos, a matematikai tudomanyok kandidatusa.

Haar Alfred osszegyujtott munkai (Collected Works of Alfred Haar); a book review. Mat kozl MTA 11 no.1:119-121 '61. (EEAI 10:6)
(Haar, Alfred) (Functions)
(Differential equations)

MIKOLAS, Milos, inz.; CUPRUNOV, Vladimir, inz.; STEINER, Oldrich, inz.

Characteristic features of the power economy in Czechoslovakia. Energetika Cz 14 no. 4: 153-157 Ap '64.

1. Central Administration of Power Engineering, Prague.

MIKOLAS, Milos, inz.; STEINER, Oldrich, inz.

Ways of increasing the effectiveness of power economy in Czechoslovakia. Energetika Cz 14 no.6:274-277 Je '64

1. Central Administration of Power Engineering, Prague.

23670-66 EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6009337 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0011/0011

AUTHOR: Hrach, Jiri (Engineer); Mikolas, Frantisek (Engineer; Prague

ORG: none

TITLE: Variable-voltage pulse generator. CZ Pat. No. PV2759-65, Class 21a, sup 1

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 11, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, resistor, transformer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a transistorized pulse generator which is fed from a variable-voltage source. The transistor is connected with the variable-voltage source by a resistor while its base is transformer-coupled to an exciter stage which, in turn, is controlled by pulses from a pulser, and by another variable-voltage source. The transformer primary is connected with a variable voltage source whose output voltage is controlled by the output voltag of the first-mentioned variable-voltage source. [KP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/

Card 1/1 FV

MIKOLAS, Vladimir; SAUER, Josef; ZAVAZAL, Vladimir; MALY, Vladimir, Statisticke zpracovani.

Prevention of puerperal mastitis with gential violet. Cesk. gyn. 22/36 no.8:568-572 Dec 57.

1. Gyn. por. klinika v Plzni, prednosta prof. Dr Vl. Mikolas Ustav mikrobiol. immunol. LFKU v Plzni, prednosta doc. Dr J. Zahradnicky.

(GENTIAL VIOLET, ther. use
puerperal micrococcal mastitis, prev. (Cz))
(PUERPERIUM, COMPL.
micrococcal mastitis, prev. by gential violet (Cz))
(MASTITIS, prev. & control
gential violet prev. of micrococcal puerperal mastitis (Cz))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, prev. & control)

MIKOLAS, Vladimir; MATEJCEK, Jan

Comments on the prevention and therapy of imminent eclampsia and developed eclampsia. Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.5:348-355 July 58.

1. Por. gyn. klin. v Plzni, prednosta prof. Dr. Vl. Mikolas.
(ECLAMPSIA,
prev. & ther. (Cz))

MIKOLAS, Vladimir, prof.

Is our present dietary method safe with regard to general anesthesia. Cesk.gyn. 25[39] no.5:385-387 Je '60.

1. Gyn.por. klin. KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. Vladimir Mikolas

(ANESTHESIA OBSTETRICS)
(DIETS)

MIKOLAS, Vl.; BOBEK, K.

Thromboembolic disease as a cause of death during the course of pregnancy and labor. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:39-43 F '63.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. Vl.Mikolas Klinika chorob vnitrnich lek. fak. KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek.

(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (MATERNAL MORTALITY)
(LABOR) (PULMONARY EMBOLISM)

MIKOLAS, Vl.

Maternal mortality caused by air embolism. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2: 49 F '63.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. KU v plzni, prednosta prof. dr. Vl.Mikolas.
(EMBOLISM AIR) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(MATERNAL MORTALITY)

Immunology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 612.118.221.2:616-097-008.6-092

SAUER, J.; KULICH, V.; Clinic of Gynecology, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Gynekologicko-porodnicka Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. MIKOLAS; Faculty Blood Transfusion Station (Fakultni Transfuzni Stanice), Plzen, Head (Primar) Dr V. KULICH.

"New Findings in the Pathogenesis of Isoimmunization in the ABO System."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 48, 2 Dec 66, pp 1319 - 1322

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Isoimmunization can be produced by antigenic parts of the fetus which penetrate into the blood circulation of the mother. Preventive measures are discussed. 1 Table, 11 Czech references. (Manuscript received Dec 65).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Regular 1
Elements.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12633

Author : Mikolasek, A., Malis, Fr., Kubik, M.
Inst : -
Title : Adhesive Properties of Blood Platelets

Orig Pub : Vnitrni lekarstvi, 1957, 3, No 5, 441-447

Abstract : In 29 healthy individuals 16 - 69 years of age and in 50 patients with arteriosclerosis, obliterative endarteritis, coronary disease, varicose changes of the veins, etc. a study was made of the adhesive properties of blood platelets using the Moulton technique with the author's modification (use of a glass filter with a porosity of 15 to 40 μ). The number of blood platelets was determined by placing citrated blood on glass fibers woven into the shape of a mesh. In healthy people up to 40 years of age the BP consisted on an average of 63,660,

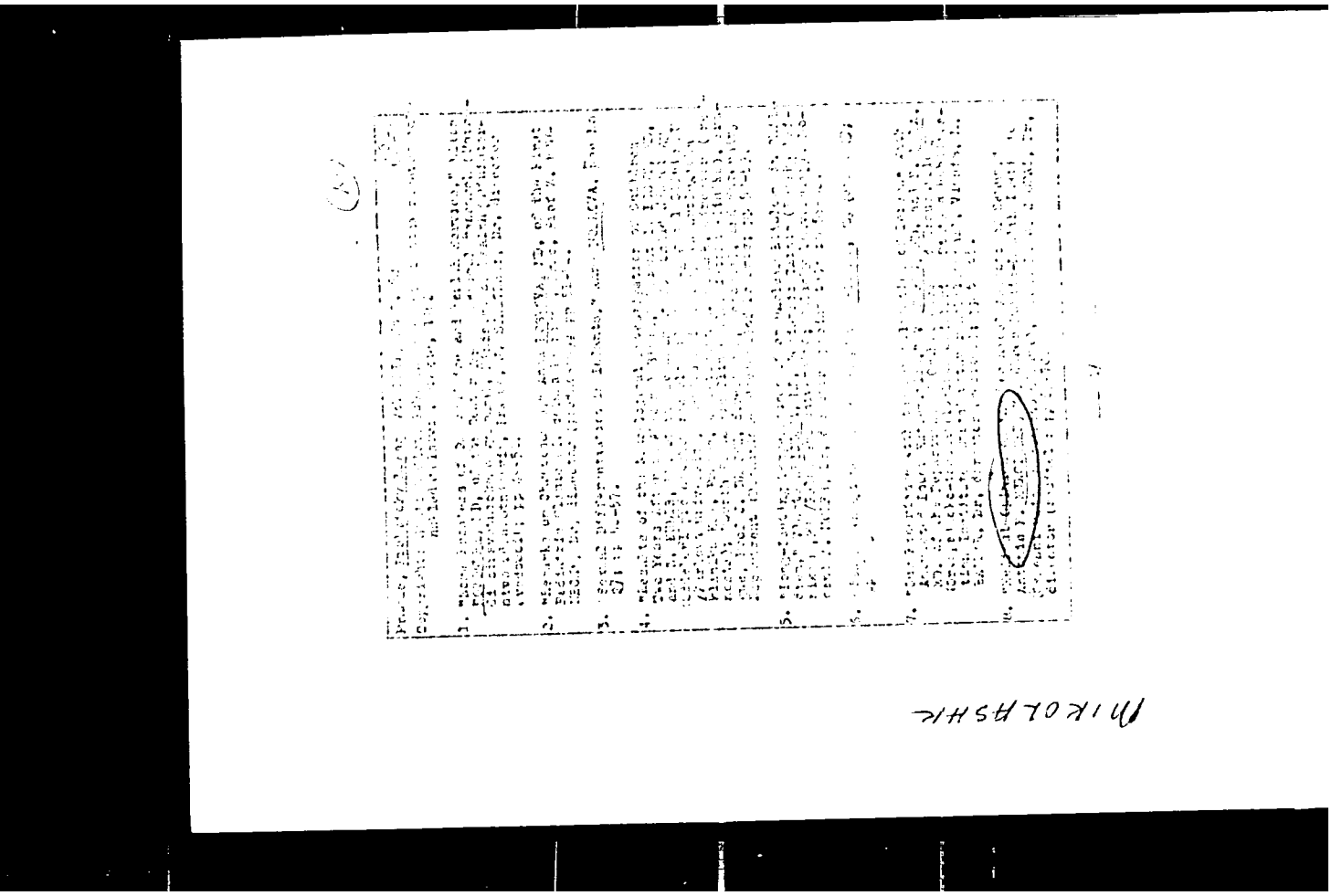
Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Regular Elements.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12633

and in older ages of 70,645. In arteriosclerosis with obliteration of the vessels the figures were close to normal in 81.8% of the patients, and in obliterative endarteritis there was an increase in 33% of the patients. Adhesiveness of BP was increased in the processes of destruction of the tissues and cells in the organism: after operation or childbirth, in the period clinically characterized by frequent occurrences of thrombosis, in myocardial infarction, pulmonary infraction, gangrenous processes, etc. Increase in adhesive properties was also observed with an increase in the number of BP in the blood, for example, with polycythemia vera, idiopathic thrombocythemia, and essential thrombophilia. -- A.I. Geronimus

Card 2/2



MIKOLASEK, Antonin F.

Sauna for children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:742-744 Ag '62.

1. Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi v Bruntale, reditel MUDr. J. Skopal.
(BATHS FINNISH)

MIKOLASEK, Antonin F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Member of OUNZ Bruntal, with seat at Krnov;
Director: J. SKOPAL, Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 20, Oct 62, pp 861-869

"Some Penetrating Findings Concerning Sauna"
I. Physiology. II. Prevention and Hygiene. Therapy.

Y 1

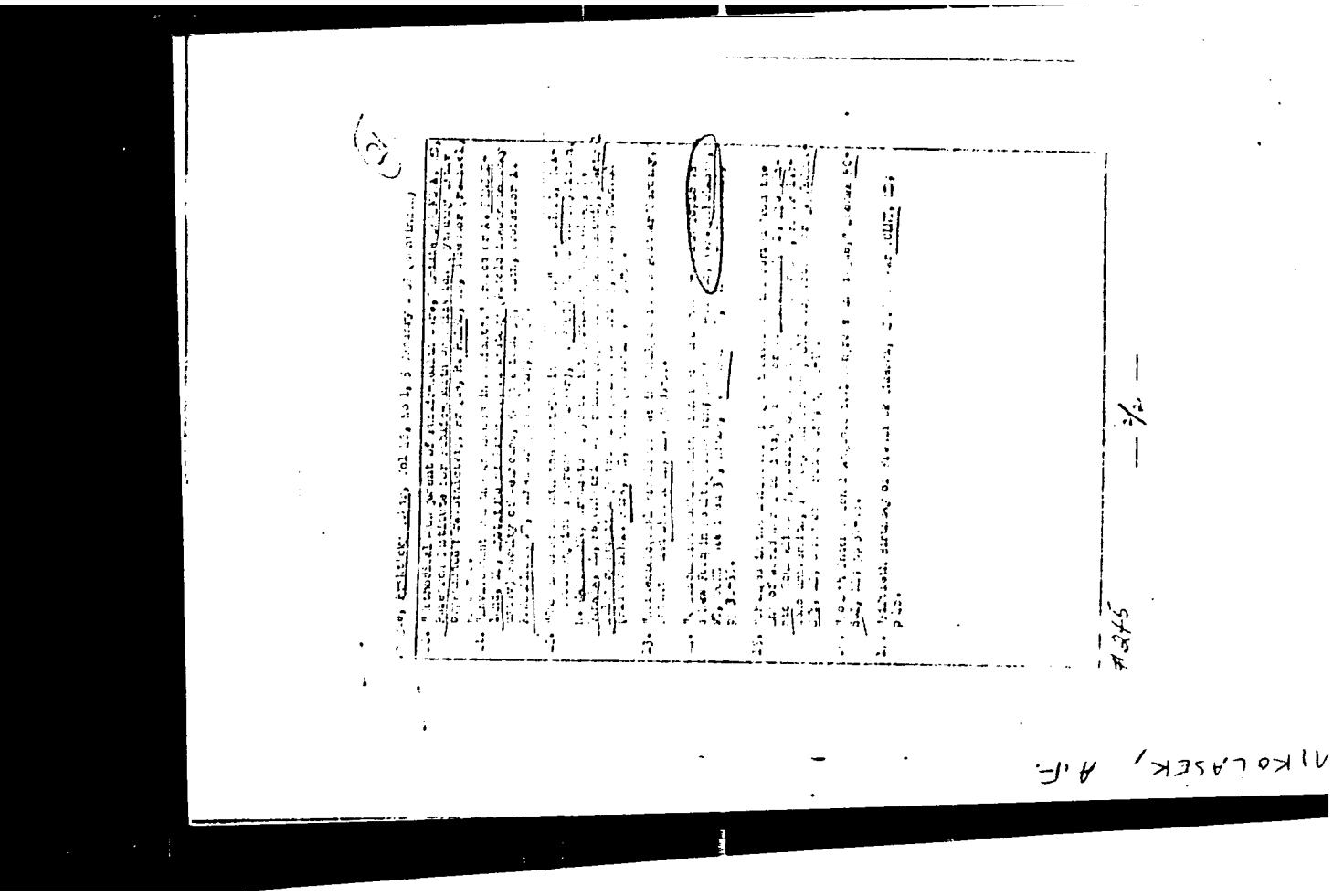
MIKOLÁŠEK, Antonín F., MU Dr.

Czechoslovakia

OUNZ Bruntál, with a branch in Krnova -- Krnova
(OUNZ Bruntál, se sídlem v Krnově -- Krnova);
Director: J. SKOPAL, Dr.

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 23, 1962, pp 998-1001

"How to Improve the Parential Knowledge of Feeding Pre-School Children."



MIKOLASEK, Jiri

Melanodermatitis toxica lichenoides due to resistone.
Prac. lek. 7 no.8:364-365 O '65

1. Kozni oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi ve Svitavach (vedouci - MUDr. J. Mikolasek).

MIKOLASEK V.

MT Dominik Biemann, the engraver. V. MIKOLASEK. *Czechoslovak Glass Rev.*, 10 [3/4] 8–10 (1955)(in English); abstracted in *Ind. Diamond Rev.*, 15 [180] B206 (1955).—A bibliographical account of the 19th-century Czech glass engraver with illustrations of his work. 5 figures. V.R.B.

MIKOLASIK, L.

"Vnutrozavodny operativny plan v piliarstve (Intrafactory Plan of Operations in the Sawmill Industry); a book review." p. 42.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

MIKOLASIK, M.

"Formation of a bonus found and its use in the construction industry. p. 97"

STAVBA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictwa) Bratislava. Czechoslovakia, Vol 6, No. 4 Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6 June 1959 Uncl.

MIKOLAVCIC, B.

MIKOLAVCIC, B. Survey and state of roads in Istria. p.150

Vol 3, no.4, Apr. 1955
CESTE I MOSTOVI
TECHNOLOGY
Zagreb

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no.3, March 1957

MIKOLAVCIC, B.

MIKOLAVCIC, B. Use of the Ermont machine in work with bituminous emulsion. p. 438

Vol. 3, no. 11, 1955
CESTI I MOSTOVI
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4, April 1956

MIKOLAVCIC, B.

Construction and modernization of the Porec-Pazin-Krsan-Vozilici route. p. 217

CESTE I MOSTOVI, Zagreb, Vol 4, No. 6, June, 1956

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 5, No. 10, Oct., 1956

KLYUCHAREV, A.P. [Kliuchariev, O.P.]; MIKOLAYCHUK, A.D.; NAZAROVA, T.S.

Production of hafnium and germanium foil for nuclear research.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.9:1027 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.
(Hafnium) (Germanium)

MIKOLAYCHUK, A. G.

34.7700

S/185/61/006/001/011/011
D210/D305

AUTHORS: Mykolaychuk, O.H. and Lutchak, Ya.I

TITLE: Preparation of Hg S microfilms and the kinetics of their crystallization

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 1, 1961, 136-137

TEXT: The semi-conductive properties of sulphides of the $A^{II}B^{VI}$ type have recently aroused great attention. The authors in this short communication give an account of the X-ray study of HgS microfilms, because until now the properties of HgS as semiconductors have been studied on thick samples only. Microfilms of HgS were obtained by sublimation in vacuum (10^{-4} - $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm) of cinnabar and metacinnabar. The compounds were placed in a quartz crucible (3 x 35mm), heated externally with tantalum wire heater, the temperature controlled by a chromium-aluminum thermocouple. For studying crystallization kinetic, microfilms of 10^{-6} - $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ cm thickness were produced. In the above range of thickness, the films were amorphous, as shown by

Card 1/2

Preparation of Hg S microfilms

S/185/61/006/001/011/011
D210/D305

X-ray photographs; the crystallization occurred after heating with electron beam for 10 - 25 min and without heating, this process in vacuum lasted 20 - 28 hours The metacinnabar microfilms of this thickness are very stable at room temperature and the conversion of metacinnabar to cinnabar took place only after prolonged heating with an electron beam, or by heating in a vacuum oven during 25 - 30 min at 150°C. At room temperature this conversion (in vacuo) took 80 hours, the process being a gradual one. after 40 hours X-ray photographs showing the presence of both HgS- the cubic and the hexagonal ones. The authors express their gratitude to M V. Pashkovs'kyy and S B. Savitskyy for their help There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R W Hoffman, R D. Daniels, E C. Grittenden, Proc Phys Soc 64, 492, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kyy derzhavnyy universitet im Iv. Franka (State University of L'vov, im Iv Frank)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1960

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/010/062/093
A061/A101

24.7002

AUTHORS: Mikolaychuk, A. G., Vashchenyuk, M. M.

TITLE: Structure and some properties of thin HgS films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 16, abstract 10E125 ("Dopovidi ta povidomi. L'vivs'k. un-t", 1961, no. 9, part 2, 35 - 38, Ukrainian)

TEXT: Thin HgS films were obtained by condensation in vacuum. The condensate displayed an amorphous structure up to a thickness of 10^{-7} cm, and a crystalline structure upwards of $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$. Texture was absent in thin layers. The temperature dependence of the electric resistance of films deposited on a backing at 20, 104, 144, and 194°C was investigated. The electric resistance of films deposited on a "hot" (144, 194°C) backing, grew with temperature, whereas that of films deposited on a "cold" (20, 104°C) backing passed through a maximum at 180°C, whereupon it began to drop.

L. Vigdorchik

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MYKOLAYCHUK, A.O.

3599
S/185/62/007/002/013/016
D299/D302

18.7540

AUTHORS: Dutchak, Ya.Y., Klym, I.M., and Mykolaychuk, O.H.

TITLE: On the viscosity of some liquid metal alloys

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 217 - 219

TEXT: The results are given of measurements of kinematic viscosity of the liquid alloys Sn-Bi (20 % Bi), Ga-Sn (8 % Sn), and Sn-Cd (32.25 % Cd) over a wide temperature-range; from the viscosity values, the free activation energy of viscous flow was calculated. In the references it was shown that the structure of a liquid and its viscous properties are related. The kinematic viscosity was determined by O.E. Meyer's method (Ref. 6: Ann. d. Phys., 43, 1, 1891), further developed by E.H. Shvydkovs'kyy (Ref. 7: Nekotoryye voprosy vyazkosti rasplavlennykh metallov, M., GITTL, 1958). In Ref. 7 (Op.cit.), the hydrodynamic problem is solved of the vibrations of an elastically-supported cylinder, filled with liquid. Thereby a formula is obtained for the kinematic viscosity ν; the latter is

Card 1/3

On the viscosity of some liquid ...

calculated by successive approximations. The results of the experimental determination of the viscosity of the above-mentioned liquid alloys, at various temperatures, are shown in a figure; the viscosity of all the investigated alloys decreased with temperature. The non-monotonous decrease in viscosity (with temperature), in the case of the eutectic liquid alloy Sn-Cd, is an indication of a change in the short-range order. This assumption was confirmed by X-ray investigations of the liquid alloy. The free activation energy F was calculated by the formula: $F = RT \ln \frac{M\nu}{Nh}$, where R is the gas constant, T - the absolute temperature, M - the molecular weight. The temperature dependence of the free activation energy of viscous flow is shown in a figure. The free activation-energy increases with temperature. The viscosity investigations showed that in the case of an eutectic liquid Sn-Cd alloy, there are regions with structurally-pure components, whereas with increasing temperature, the various types of atoms are statistically distributed. There are 2 figures and 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows:

Card 2/3

S/185/62/007/002/013/016
On the viscosity of some liquid ... D299/D302

S. Glasstong, K. Laidler, H. Eyring, The theory of rate processes, New York - London, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kiy derzhuniversytet im. Iv. Franka (L'viv State University im. Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1961

Card 3/3

DUTCHAK, Ya. I.; MYKOLAYCHUK, A. G.; KLYM, N. M.

X-ray investigation of the structure of certain liquid metals. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.4:548-554 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv. Franko.

(Liquid metals—Metallography)

S/126/62/014/005/012/015
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Dutchak, Ya.I., Klym, N.M., Mykolaychuk, A.G.

TITLE: On the structure and properties of In_2Bi alloys in the liquid state

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.5, 1962, 787-789

TEXT: The electric conductivity and kinematic viscosity were measured and the curves of the intensity of X-ray scattering and radial distribution of the atoms determined. Conclusions: At the fusion temperature the atoms of In and Bi in In_2Bi are distributed in the same way as in the solid state. Redistribution of the atoms takes place between the fusion temperature and 120°C and at this temperature the atoms in In_2Bi are distributed statistically. Further temperature rise leads to a regular decrease in the average coordinate number similar to that occurring on the transition of solid solutions into the liquid state. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko (L'vov State University imeni Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1962

Card 1/1

S/126/62/014/004/010/017
E111/E160

AUTHORS: Dutchak, Ya.I., Mykolaychuk, A.G., and Klym, N.M.

TITLE: An X-ray investigation of the structures of certain metallic liquids.

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.4, 1962, 548-554.

TEXT: It is considered that the diffraction analysis of liquids is satisfactorily developed, and even complex liquids present no great difficulty as regards making the experimental measurements. The theoretical interpretation of the results is still uncertain. One-component liquids can be treated by either of two methods: a) the positions of the diffraction maxima can be compared with those in curves from solids having the same first coordination sphere, or b) the theoretical scattering curve can be calculated for an assumed radial distribution by the method of Prins-Glauberman and compared with the experimental. In general these methods agree for materials which are close-packed in the solid state. Only the second method is suitable for loosely-packed structures. The first method does not enable small changes to be

followed (such as changes with temperature). Metals which are not close-packed in the solid state have been studied: e.g. Al, Pb, Bi, Sb and Ga. The temperature variation of the coordination number (C.N.) for each of these liquid metals was found. In general, the C.N. falls with increasing temperature but Bi shows an anomaly where there is a maximum at 300 °C; Sb is similar. Bi appears to be hexagonal closely packed in the liquid state. Al and Pb are face centered cubic. For Ga the maximum C.N. is at the m.p. Binary liquid alloys were studied in spite of the difficulties in interpreting the results. Sn/Bi, 4:1; Bi/In, 4:1; Sn/Cd, 2:1; and Ga/Sn, 11.5:1, were examined. In the first two cases it was assumed that the two kinds of atoms were statistically distributed. A model of the average structure of the two separate liquids was used. [Editor's note: in tables 2 and 6, Zn appears instead of In but this is probably a mistake.] These liquid alloys seem to be hexagonal, closely packed. The second pair of alloys are of eutectic composition and for Sn/Cd the distribution appears as in the solid at the m.p. but statistical at higher temperatures; for Ga/Sn the distribution is statistical as regards type of atom.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009393 S/0126/63/016/006/0941/0943

AUTHORS: Shmayevskiy, V. Ye.; Nikolaychuk, A. G.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity and structure of thin ZnSb-CdSb film

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 16, no. 6, 1963, 941-943

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, film, metal film, ZnSb CdSb thin film, thin film structure, thin film electrical conductivity, electron diffraction photograph, film electron diffraction pattern, ZnSb CdSb electron diffraction pattern, MOM 4 megohm meter, MVU 49 bridge

ABSTRACT: This work was carried out in order to study the structure of ZnSb-CdSb films and the relation of electrical conductivity to temperature in this material. These thin films were vacuum-precipitated on a series of cold glass, chemically cleaned plates. The electrical conductivity of the precipitated metal layers was measured in air with the use of a MVU-49 bridge and a MOM-4 megohm-meter. The results obtained are presented in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. It was established that: 1) the relation of electrical conductivity of films to metal concentration was similar to that of massive polycrystalline samples; 2) in all

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009393

the varieties of metal concentration studied here, electrical conductivity increased with the increase in temperature; 3) high conductivity observed in the samples rich in CdSb was explained by a partial decomposition of this compound (during the precipitation process) into the components Cd and Sb; 4) the electron diffusion patterns obtained immediately after the metal precipitation had diffused lines; this was explained by a certain degree of structural disorderliness (the lines became well defined again after the samples were heated at 120-150C for 30 min); 5) the structure of thin films was of the type ZnSb. The lattice parameters decreased with the increase in ZnSb concentration; 6) the structure of CdSb was studied in order to check the possibility of its decomposition (into Cd and Sb) during precipitation. No lines corresponding to Cd or Sb were observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy ordena Lenina gosuniversitet im. I. Franko (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 013 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012282 S/0070/64/009/001/0106/0108

AUTHORS: Mikolaychuk, A. G.; Dutchak, Ya. I.

TITLE: Structure of thin films of GaSb in the amorphous state

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 106-108

TOPIC TAGS: GaSb, structure, thin film, amorphous state, electron diffraction, line intensity, radial distribution, heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the structure of thin amorphous GaSb films by means of electron-diffraction studies. The films, 300-700 Å thick, were obtained by sputtering in a vacuum (10^{-4} - $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg) on a Zapon base. The temperature of the vapor at sputtering was 450-500C, of the base 20C, and the interval of sputtering ranged from a few seconds to several minutes. Curves for intensity and radial distribution were plotted. Very little difference was observed for untreated and heat-treated samples. On the radial-distribution curve a peak appeared at 2.65 Å for both kinds of samples, but the area under the peak for untreated samples was 11.3 as against 11.6 for the treated samples. A second peak appeared at 4.30 Å for the untreated sample, at 4.35 Å for the treated sample, with

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012282

the areas under the peaks being 56.1 and 61.5 respectively. The authors conclude that the thin amorphous films of GaSb have a structure similar to the structure of crystalline GaSb, and this structure is preserved down to the temperature of crystallization. "In conclusion, we consider it our pleasant duty to express our thanks to L. I. Tatarinova for her interest in the work and for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko (Lvov State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Apr63 DATE ACQ: 19Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 1337-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022400 UR/0369/65/000/004/0449/0454

AUTHOR: Vyval', I. P.; Kavich, I. V.; Nikolaychuk, A. G.

TITLE: Thermomechanical working and structural changes in steels

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, no. 4, 1965, 449-454

TOPIC TAGS: steel structure, mechanical heat treatment, thermomechanical property

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermomechanical working on mechanical properties of 45-, 35Kh-, and 60S2 steel brands was studied at frequencies of torsional deformation varying from 0 to 5000 and torsion amplitudes varying from 0 to 1.105. The steel samples were heated to 840°-900°C, mechanically deformed, quenched in oil, and tempered for 2 hours at 150°-400°C. For all three steels, an increase in torsion amplitude resulted in a shift of the maximum mechanical strength and hardness toward smaller frequencies. The heat-vibration-treatment of the steel has little effect on its plasticity. Some loss in plasticity was observed at very high frequencies of torsional deformation. A maximum steel hardening resulted from tempering at 150°-200°C. The duration of tempering had little effect on steel strength. In the case of 35Kh steel, within 840-900°C range, temperature of deformation does not af-

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L 1337-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022400 4

fect the mechanical strength; however, use of higher temperature resulted in a gain in steel plasticity. The maximum mechanical strength resulting from this treatment is accompanied by some loss in density of martensite domains. Some increase in density of martensite domains occurs at torsional deformation frequencies greater than that corresponding to maximum mechanical strength. This is, however, accompanied by the appearance of an increasing number of microcracks in the steel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Lvov (Physico-mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 12167-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP5028379 SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0612/0613

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Dorofeyeva, A. K.; Mikolaychuk, A. G.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Iv. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The effect of small deformations on the static atomic displacement in copper and molybdenum

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 612-613

TOPIC TAGS: x ray analysis, deformation, copper, molybdenum, crystal lattice deformation, material deformation, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of x-ray determination of the magnitude of static atomic displacement in electrolytic copper and technically pure molybdenum. Deformation was achieved by rolling thin wire between two polished steel plates. Results show that an increase in the degree of deformation increases the mean square deviation of the atoms from an equilibrium position in the crystal lattices of copper and molybdenum. It is noted in conclusion that there are no sufficient data at present which contributes to the determination of the effect of deformation of specimens in various aggressive media on the dis-

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L 12167-66
ACC NR: AP5028379

tortion of the crystal lattice. These questions, however, are urgent because many metal parts and devices operate in such media. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb65

HW
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L 2201-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5017323 UR/0181/65/007/007/2213/2214

AUTHOR: Dutchak, Ya. I.; Nikolaychuk, A. G.

TITLE: Concerning the structure of In_2Bi in the amorphous state

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2213-2214

TOPIC TAGS: indium alloy, bismuth alloy, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: The authors have shown earlier (FMM v. 14, 787, 1962) that the atoms of the indium and of the bismuth are located at the same positions in liquid In_2Bi at the melting temperature as in the solid state. To determine the influence of the aggregate state of the matter on the coordination numbers and the interatomic distances, the authors investigated the distribution of the atoms in amorphous In_2Bi by an electron-diffraction method. The samples were prepared by evaporating In_2Bi in vacuum, and the maximum thickness at which the condensate was amorphous was 300 Å. The electron-diffraction patterns were obtained by the method of multiple exposures, described by L. I. Tatarinova (Tr. Inst. Kristallogr. v. 11, 104, 1955). The values of the coordination numbers for the first coordination sphere are $n_{Bi,\,In} = 11.5$ and $n_{In,\,Bi} = 5.8$, and are close to those obtained for crystalline and molten In_2Bi. It is thus concluded that In_2Bi has the same short-range order structure in all modifications. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

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L 2201-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017323 3

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko (L'vov State University) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 28Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

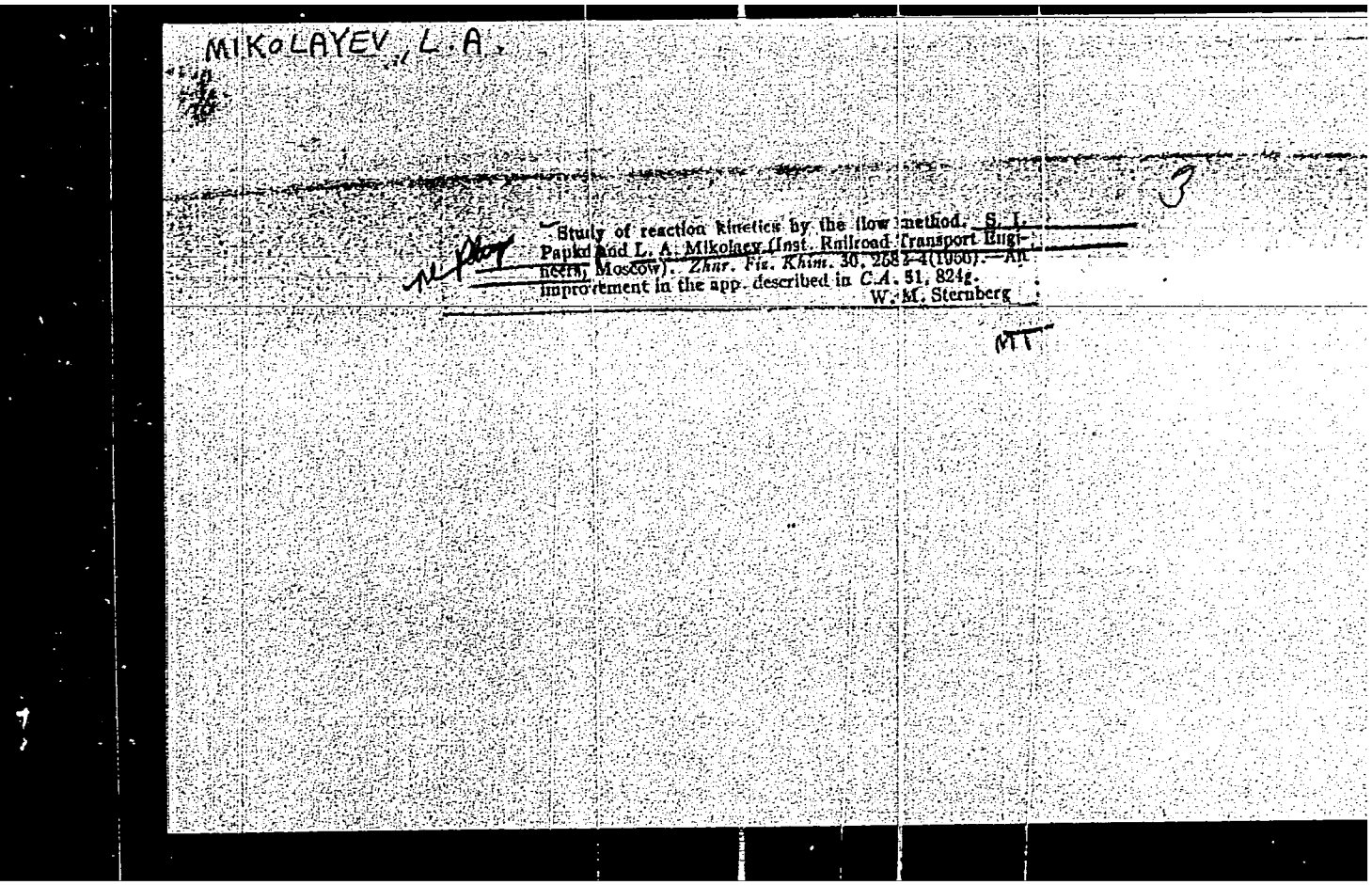
MIKOLAYEV, A. M. and ZHAVORONKOV, N. M. and SAFIN, R. Sh.

" Study of processes of physical absorption and chemisorption in rotational type apparatus."

Report presented at the 1st A ll-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange, Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

MIKOLAYEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich.

[Welded structures and joints] Svarnye konstruktsii i soedineniia. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo mash-stroit.lit-ry, 1947. 502 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Welding)



MIKOLAYEV, L. A.

Study of reaction kinetics by the flow method. S. I. Papkin and L. A. Mikolaev (Inst. Railroad Transport Engineers, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 30, 2582-4(1956).—An improvement in the app. described in *C.A.* 51, 824g.
W. M. Sternberg

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/A066/A066

ACC NR: AR6035364

AUTHOR: Sabinin, Yu. A.; Nikolayev, P. V.; Popov, O. V.; Loparev, R. N.; Karabash, Ye. D.

TITLE: Photoelectric servomechanism systems for automatic tracking

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9A460

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatizir. elektroprivod. proizv. mekhanizmov. T. 1. M.-L., 1965, 194-200

TOPIC TAGS: servomechanism system, star tracker, photoelectric tracking, tracking control, astrophysics instrument, light modulator, astronomic telescope, tracking telescope, photomultiplier, FEU-64 photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: The authors present the operating principle and the characteristics of a light-flux modulator for a modern astrotelescope. It is noted that the use of a light-flux modulator and a photomultiplier of the FEU-64 type ensures stable tracking of stars of ninth - tenth magnitude. In order to ensure constancy of the error signal for identical displacements from the optical axes of stars of different magnitude, it is made of the so-called derivative control of the system. In this case the system maintains a constant average photomultiplier current independently of the brightness of the star. The functional diagram of the system of photoelectric tracking by the telescope is considered, and the possibility of its analysis by method of mathematic simulation is discussed. It is indicated that the developed tracking systems are being introduced in the observatories of AN SSSR, thus greatly facilitating the labo

UDC: 62-5: 629.13: 621.396.988

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035364

of the astronomers and raising the quality and accuracy of the observations. 3 illu
trations. V. M. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 03

Card 2/2

L 01814-67 EWT(m)/EWP(1) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6035633 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0429/0430

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, A. G.; Barkovskiy, V. N.; Basargin, Yu. G.; Vasil'yev, V. N.; Litunovskiy, R. N.; Minyayev, O. A.; Nikolayev, V. N.; Stepanov, A. V.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: 68.5 cm sector-focused cyclotron 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 429-430

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, deuteron, proton

ABSTRACT: A sector-focusing cyclotron that can deliver protons of 7.5 to 100 Mev and deuterons of 0.5 to 4.0 Mev is described. The acceleration of molecular H_2^+ ions underscores the essential role of the process of proton dissociation. Under certain conditions intrinsic to the sector-focusing cyclotron where the ions achieve several hundred revolutions, this process can interfere with obtaining the intensity of the ion beam at finit energies, if the vacuum in the accelerator chamber is less than 1.10^{-5} mm Hg cm^{-1}. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. (NA)

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04 Sep 65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 fv UDC: 621.384.611

0922 0035

NIKOLAYEVA, I. V.

SEREDENKO, M.P.; GIAMAZDA, A.D.; KHOTIMCHENKO, M.M.; SHEVCHENKO, Ye.O.; RUDOY, P.Yu.; KHARCHENKO, P.F.; KHRAMOV, O.O.; GURIEVA, V.O.; GORELIK, L.Ye.; RIZHKOV, I.I.; ZHEREBKIN, G.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.V.; KOROBKO, V., redaktor; LAPCHENKO, K., tekhnichniy redaktor

[Industry of the Soviet Ukraine during 40 years, 1917-1957] Promyslovist' Radians'koi Ukrainy za 40 rokiv (1917-1957). Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 330 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev. Institut ekonomiki.
(Ukraine--Industries)

RONDEL', R.M.,dots. kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ANISHCHENKO, A.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., red.; PEVZNER, E.D., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKOLAYEVICH, V.Ya., dots.,red. GLINKIN, P.P., red.

[Research on construction problems] Issledovaniia po voprosam stroitel'stva. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 165 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

MIKOLECZKY, Gyorgy

Transistor beat-oscillator. Radiotechnika 14 no.1:19 Ja '64.

JENIC, Cedomir, ing.; MIKOLIC, Branka

Development of chemical industries. Alm hem ind 9-123 '59.

JENIC, Cedomir, ing.; MIKOLIC, Branka

Cadres, scientific research and planning. Alm hem ind 157-165 '59.

MIKOLJI, V., dr.

Chronic diseases of the temporomandibular joint. Chir. maxillofac. (Zagreb) 4 no.2:74-79 '64.

ARYAMOVA, I.I.; MIKOLKIN, I.A., prof., red.

[Manual on laboratory work in colloid chemistry] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po kolloidnoi khimii. Moskva, In-t narodnogo khoz. im. G.V.Plekhanova, 1964. 86 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BATALOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; MIKOL'NIKOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich; SHTUNDEL', Rudol'f Ivanovich; KOROTKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Practice in making large castings from bronze] Opyt izgotovleniia krupnykh otlivok iz bronzy. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Bronze founding)

S/068/60/000/001/003/006
E071/E433

AUTHORS: Oshurkova, L.S., Kulakov, A.V. and Mykol'nikov, I.A.

TITLE: Production of High-Grade Heavy Pyridine Bases

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1960, No.1, pp.42-43

TEXT: The development of the process of extraction of heavy pyridine bases from creosote and naphthalene oils on the Kuznetsk Works is outlined. The extraction of bases is done with a 20% sulphuric acid. It was found that the maximum amount of bases is extracted and the process is not accompanied by the formation of acid tar if the coefficient of excess of acid during the washing of the creosote fraction is 1.1 and on washing of naphthalene oil 1.7 to 1.8. Under these conditions, the content of free acids in the pyridine sulphate decreased from 6 to 2.8%. In order to produce pyridine bases conforming to ГОСТ 7922-56 (GOST 7922-56) (Grade A) a two stage method of decomposition was adopted:
a) preliminary decomposition consuming 30 to 40% of alkali, in which the removal of impurities naphthalene and oil takes place and
b) final decomposition - yielding high quality pyridine bases.
A careful settling of pyridine bases of the first decomposition stage before their separation from the purified sulphate and the

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S/068/60/000/001/003/006
E071/E433

Production of High-Grade Heavy Pyridine Bases

cleanliness of the residue are very important. It is advantageous to carry out the second stage of decomposition to a weakly acid reaction (0.4 to 0.5%) since in a neutral or alkaline medium an emulsion is formed which is difficult to break by settling or heating to 60°C. Pyridine bases separated in the second stage exceed standards in their water content. It was found after some trials that the most suitable and cheap drying agent is ammonium sulphate which is used in a proportion of 3% on pyridine bases. Dehydration is done at a temperature of 32 to 34°C. Experimental results obtained during the development of the practice are tabulated. It is pointed out that the washing tanks were fitted with a new type of vertical, stainless steel reheater coils. These were found to be effective and can be maintained without stoppages of the washing plant. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2

MIKOLOFF T.

4722. MIKOLOFF T. Inst. für Biochem., Med. Fak., Sofia. *Zur Frage der Identität der pflanzlichen Urease mit der Magenurease. I. Der Einfluss des pH auf die Aktivität der Magenurease. Is vegetable urease identical with gastric urease? I. Influence of pH on the activity of gastric urease HOPPE-SEYL. Z. PHYSIOL. CHEM. 1957, 307/2-6 (226-232) Illus. 5

The pH-activity curves of crude gastric urease in the form of extracts and homogenates and of purified preparations of the enzyme differ from those of soya bean urease. The pH-curves of gastric urease normally show a 'basic' and an 'acid' optimum. In some cases one of the optima may be concealed. When urease preparations from gastric mucosa are purified, the 'basic' optimum is displaced from pH 7.8-8.0 to pH 7.5. It is probable that gastric urease is different from vegetable urease and that 2 ureases are present in the gastric mucosa, one having an 'acid' optimum and the other a 'basic' optimum.

LIBANSKY, J.; CHUDOMEL, Vl.; JEZKOVA, Z.; MIKOLOVA, V.

Significance of leukocyte antibodies. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.3:343-355 '62.
(LEUKOCYTES) (ANTIBODIES) (BLOOD DISEASES immunology) (NEOPLASMS immunology) (HYPERSPLENISM immunology) (LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS immunology) (LIVER DISEASES immunology) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION complications)

GERASIMOV, Ya.I.; MIKOL'SKAYA, A.V.

Development of research in chemical thermodynamics, heterogeneous equilibriums, and theory of solutions at the Moscow University. Uch.zap.Mosk.un.174:221-228 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

MIKOL'SKAYA, YE. N.

MIKOL'SKAYA, YE. N.- "Cartography of Health Preservation in the USSR." Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 195 , Moscow

1. MIKOL'SKIY, B. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dairying
7. Feeding cows for milk production. Sots.zhiv., 14, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu. N., inzhener (g. Krivoy Rog)

Lifting device for heavy and massive loads. Stroi. mat., izdel. i konstr. 2 no.7:25-26 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. In institutes and laboratories.
(Hydraulic jacks)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzhener; BELEVITSKIY, A.M., inzhener; VINSHTEYN, E.S., inzhene

Kilns with conveyer calcinators put in operation at the Krivoy Rog cement mill. TSement 22 no.2:12-14 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Krivoy Rog--Cement industries) (Kilns, Rotary) (Conveying machinery)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzhener; BELEVITSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Improving a pneumatic transportation system. TSement 22 no.4: 17-20 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Belgorod--Cement--Transportation) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzhener.

Plug switch for pneumatic tube transportation. TSement 22 no.5:30 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Krivorozhskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation--Equipment and supplies)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.M., inzhener.

Replacing bearing rollers without stoppage of rotary kilns. TSement 22 no.6:24-25 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Krivoroshskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Kilns, Rotary) (Roller bearings)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Protection against wear ~~Prevention of deterioration~~ in devices ~~the assemblies~~ of the pneumatic transport of cement." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 14 pp (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst), 200 copies (KL,26-58, 111)

-178-

25(5)
15(6)

SOV/101-59-3-4/10

AUTHOR: Mikol'skiy, Yu.N.

TITLE: Research into the Wear on Pipelines Used for the Pneumatic Transportation of Cement

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1959, Nr 3, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that data obtained and conclusions drawn by Soviet institutions, and by foreign authors, in the matter of wear on pipelines conveying abrasive masses are contradictory, as can be shown in the practi cal examples of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'- skiy institut pod"yemno-transportnogo mashinostroyeniya VNIIPTMASh, (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hoisting and Conveying Machine Building) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut VUGI (All Union Coal Scientific Research Institute), both recommending different materials for the pipes. A previous study with the use of a high-speed camera has shown that transverse motion components in the

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stream, caused sand grains to leave visible scratches on the wall of a glass pipe. After an experimental study (described in detail in the article), the author concludes that the wear of the pipeline depends on the nature of the motion of the air stream carrying the material. To reduce the wear, the stream must be made as smooth as possible. All protrusions, diffusors and bends in the pipelines augment the turbulence and must be avoided. Hard porcelain is the material that has the highest resistance against wear by cement and other powdered materials. There are 3 graphs, 3 tables and 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzh.

Device for emptying pressure vessels automatically. Stroi. mat. 5 no.4:28 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Pressure vessels--Equipment and supplies)

TOVAROV, V.V., inzh.; MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., inzh.; OSKALENKO, G.N., inzh.

Dynamic balancing of rotors. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.8:21-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Balancing of machinery)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N.

Assembling refractory lined shells of furnace bodies.
TSement 26 no.3:24-26 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kilns, Rotary)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yuriy Nikolayevich; SOSNOVSKAYA, G.I., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic conveying in the production of building materials] Pnevmaticheskii transport v proizvodstve stroitel'nykh materialov. Kiev, Gosstroiizdat, USSR, 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Pneumatic conveying)
(Building materials--Transportation)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu. N. [Mykol's'kyi, IU.], inzh.

Longitudinal shift of the frame of a rotary kiln. Bud.mat.i konstr. no.5:41-42 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kilns, Rotary)

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., dotsent; NORKUS, B.N., inzh.

Device for calculating the temperature increases of the diameters of the tires. TSement 30 no.6:15 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Sebryakovskiy tsementnyy zavod.

MIKOL'SKIY, Yu.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZELENYY, I.T., inzh.

Method of testing the rectilinearity of the shaft of a rotary kiln according to displaced centers of belting. TSement 31 no.5:8-9 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

TSEYTLIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKOLYUK, I.D., inzh.

Machine for molding curved reinforced concrete panels. Mekh.stroi. 17 no.2:20-23 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Concrete slabs)

MIKOSZ, V. V. DECEASED 1962/
c.'61 /7

Railroad switches

see ILC

sure. The investigated elements were introduced [illegible]
nel of the positive electrode in the form of a salt or an
[illegible] A large three-prism spectrograph with f = 2 meters

MIKOS, E.

Influence of biologically active substances on the movements of the isolated stomach of the syrian golden hamster (Cricetus, Mesocricetus auratus). Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13 no.4: 283-285 '65.

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